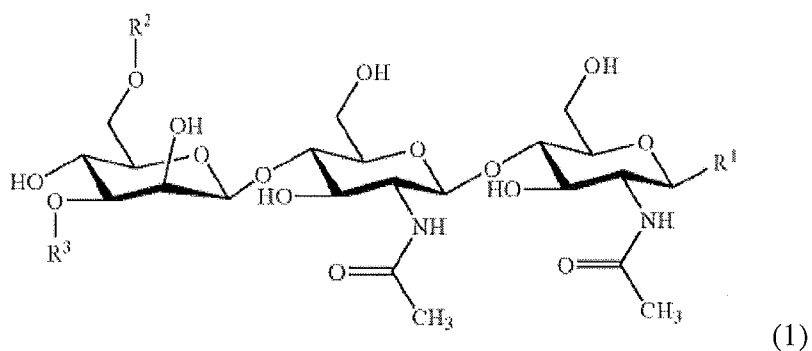


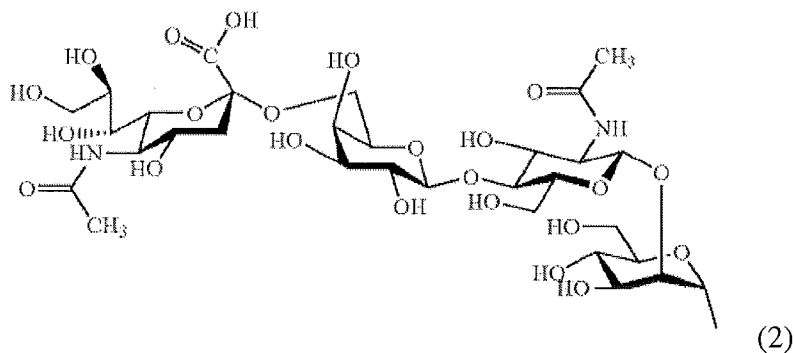
**IN THE CLAIMS:**

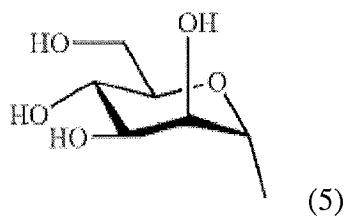
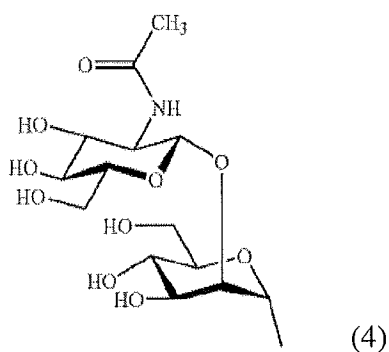
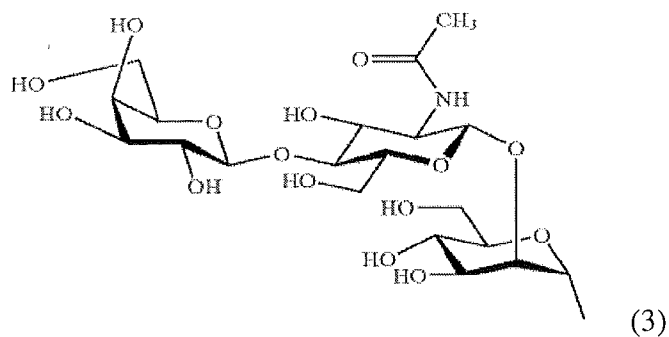
1-3. (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) A glycopeptide comprising an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



wherein  $R^1$  is  $-NH-(CO)-CH_2X$ ,  $X$  being a halogen atom,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),





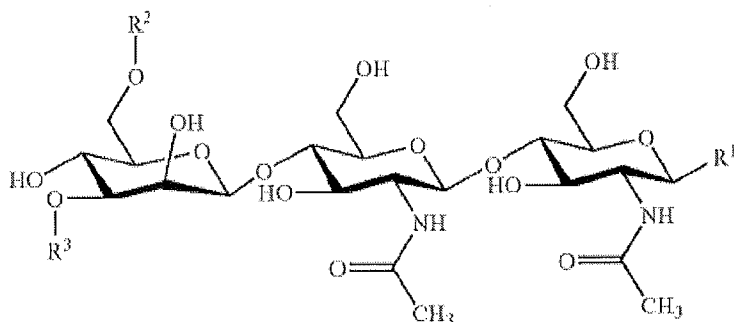
wherein the glycopeptide has about 12 times higher resistance to Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F) than a glycopeptide comprising an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide, and the aminated complex-type oligosaccharide binds to a thiol group of a peptide by displacement of halogen X of  $\text{NH}(\text{CO})\text{-CH}_2\text{X}$ .

5. (Canceled).
6. (Original) A glycopeptide as defined in claim 4 wherein the glycopeptide is an antibody.
7. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a uniform glycopeptide composition

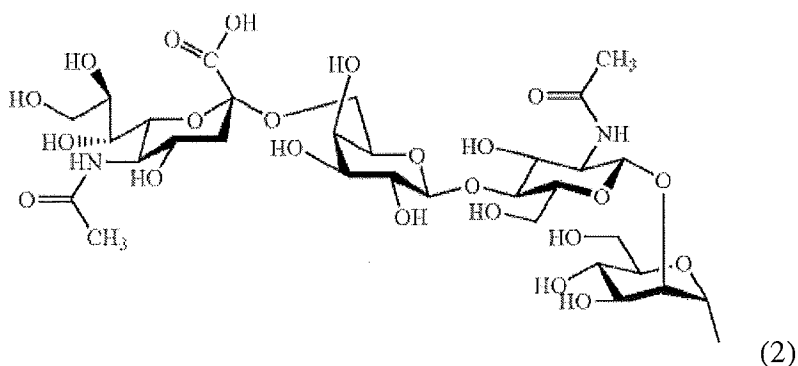
comprising steps of (a) and (b) that are performed at the same time,

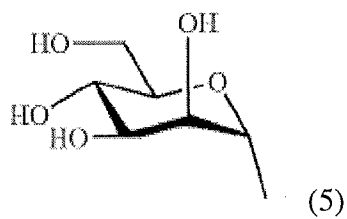
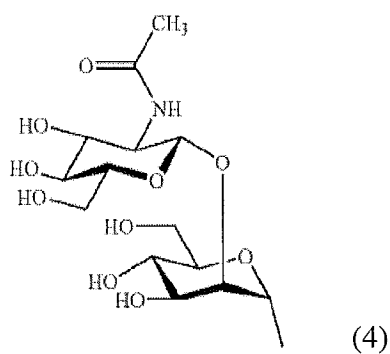
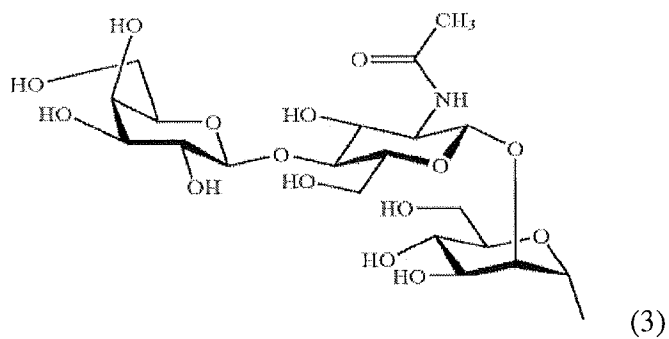
(a) cleaving an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide of a glycopeptide from a peptide by Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F), wherein the resulting peptide has a thiol group, and

(b) bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



wherein  $R^1$  is  $-NH-(CO)-CH_2X$ ,  $X$  being a halogen atom,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),





to the thiol group of the resulting peptide by displacement of halogen X of  $\text{-NH-(CO)-CH}_2\text{X}$ .

8. (Canceled).